7: Evreux--41 (1611-13) 1864 Tupinamba
116, 461, 622, 512

Their chiefs work like the lesser people, but their work is regulated. They get up at dawn, have their breakfast, then taking their wives and children with them, they go together, shouting, singing, and laughing to till their gardens. When the sun is strong, that is to say, about ten, they leave work and they go to eat and sleep. At two in the afternoon, when the heat decreases, they return to work until night.

9: Cardim--422 (1583-1601) 1906 Tupinamba
116, 512, 537

"All this people have for their beds certaine nets made of Cotten wooll, and they sleepe in them hanging in the ayre. These they make some wrought, others of sundry colours, and as they remaine in the ayre, and have no other covering or cloathes alwaies in summer and winter, they have fire under them: they rise not very early, and goe to bed by times, and in the mornings there is one chiefe man in their houses, *that lying in his net doth preach unto them for the space of an houre, how they are to goe to labour as their forefathers did, and he appointeth them the time, telling them what they are to doe; and after he is up continueth his preaching, running through the Towne, They tooke this custome from a bird which is like a Hawke, which singeth in the morning, and they call it the King and Lord of the other Birds; and they say that even as that Bird doth sing in the mornings to be heard of the rest, so the principall should make those preachings and speeches to be heard of theirs."

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* One house containeth many Families.